

Rawlinson, Mayor.

*Martis vj. die Novembris 1705.
Annoq; RR^{na}. Annæ Angl. &c.
Quarto.*

THIS Court doth desire the
Reverend Dr. *Pooley*, to Print
his Sermon Preach'd at the Ca-
thedral Church of *St. Paul, London*,
on *Monday* the Fifth of *November*
instant before the Right Honour-
able the Lord Mayor, Aldermen,
and Livery-Men of the several
Companies of this City.

Per Cur.



Purchase.

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Purchase.

A

N^o 13.

13

SERMON

Preach'd before the

RIGHT HONOURABLE

T H E

Lord Mayor, and Aldermen;

A N D T H E

Citizens of *LONDON*:

I N T H E

Cathedral Church of *S. Paul,*

on *Monday*, November 5th 1705.

By *Giles Pooley*, D. D. *K*

L O N D O N,

Printed for *H. Mortlock* at the Phoenix in *St. Paul's*
Church-Yard. MDCC VI.

SERMON

Preached before the

RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

Lords Mayor and Aldermen

AND THE

CITIZENS OF LONDON

IN THE

Church of St. Paul

on November 2, 1795



by the Rev. D.D.

LONDON

Printed for J. Johnson, at the Strand in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCCLXXXV.

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The Dedication

To the Right Honourable
Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Lord
Mayor of the City of
London, and the Court
of Aldermen.

Right Honourable,

I Am sensible of the Fate and Effects of
Printing Sermons; they are Hawk'd about
for some few Days, Read over out of Cu-
riosity by some few Persons, and then (let
the Subject of them be never so Important)
thrown by, never after thought of or regar-
ded; and happy are the Authors if they can
escape Censure. Notwithstanding this, in O-
bedience to Your Commands, I have ventur'd
mine to take its fortune with the rest.

I heartily wish Your Lordship's Design in
ordering it to be Publish'd, which I am con-
fident was the same with mine in Composing,
may be Answer'd by those who are pleas'd to
give

The Dedication.

give it the Reading; And that was, not only to expose the Uncharitableness of the Church of Rome, but chiefly to promote Christian Love, and the good Effects thereof (which are very much wanting) among our selves.

I am,

Right Honourable,

Your most Obedient and

most Humble Servant,

Giles Pooley.

A
SERMON

Preach'd before

The LORD MAYOR, &c.

On November, 5th 1705.

St. JOHN XIII. 35.

By this shall all men know that ye are my Disciples if ye have Love one to another.

IT is a Custom in the Church of Rome upon a certain Day in the Year, solemnly to Curse and Excommunicate all other Christians besides themselves; their form runs in these Words; *We do excommunicate and anathematize in the behalf of Almighty God and for our selves, all Hussites, Lutherans, Zuinglians, Calvinists, Hugonots, and all that believe them, all their abettors and favourers, and in general those who defend them, and read their Books without our Authority, and (that they may spare none) all*
B *those*

those who contumaciously depart and withdraw themselves from our Obedience.

Now 'tis worth our observing, that they do this on *that very Day* whereon they read, and our Saviour spake the Words of my Text, *A new Commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, as I have loved you, that ye also love one another, By this shall all men know that ye are my Disciples if ye have love one to another.* So excellently well do the Papists practice this divine Lesson; such evident tokens do they give of their being the *only Catholick Church, the only visible Disciples of Christ!*

Should we (and were Protestants hatred so great, or their Christian love so small as the Popish, the Remembrance of this Day might with greater reason (if any such kind of Act can have reason for it) prompt us to anathematize such as, *Garnet and Parsons, Faux and Digby, the Pope and the Jesuits*, and all their favourers and abettors.) Should we I say, pay them in their own Coin, I am sure we shou'd, whatever they think of themselves, cease to be Disciples of Christ.

It becomes Protestant Charity, and is like their Religion to imitate the *Arch-Angel* by *not bringing a railing accusation* against our greatest Enemies, but leaving it to God who deliver'd us, to *Rebuke them*, rather than with Popish malice to condemn, conspire and murder; it becomes Christ's true Disciples to learn of their Master to return Blessings for Curses, Prayers for Persecution, rather than to learn of his pretended Vicar to thunder out Excommunications and Anathema's, it becomes us with the Apostle not to *count them who obey not our words*, are not of our Religion,

Religion, as *Enemies*, but to admonish them as *Brethren*, rather than with the *Cardinal* to hold it *lawfull and expedient*, and the only Remedy, *mittere illos in locum suum* (to use his own words) i. e. in his meaning, immediately to put those to death, and send them packing to hell, who will not obey their Church.

Bellarmin.
2 To. l. 3.
de Laic.
c. 2.

By such Christian behaviour as this, by extending love to all, not only to Christians, but even to those whom we may justly suspect as *Enemies*, we shall give testimony to the World, that we are the *Disciples of Christ*, for by *this* Christ himself tells us, *shall all men know that ye are my Disciples, if ye have love one to another.*

Before I proceed farther on the Words, I must premise, (least the Papists, or any other Christians, if there be any other of their Spirit, may take this advantage from them, to reckon that they have *Liberty*, nay that it is their *Duty* to confine their love to themselves,) That our Saviour when he here commands his Disciples to *Love one another*, does not speak *exclusively*, as if he meant that the rest of Mankind, much less that other Christians shou'd not share in their affection; or that they were (as I am sure the Practices of the Romanists do interpret this Text whatever their Expositions do) to hate and persecute all that are not of their particular Perswasion. Such a partial Interpretation of our Master's Words, would be highly derogatory to him; contrary to his Nature, which was kind, merciful, full of compassion towards all, *Love it self*; contrary to his Office, which was to reconcile, to redeem, to die for all; contrary and undutiful to his expresse Precepts, bidding us to *Love our Enemies, to do Good to*

them that revile and despitefully use us ;^r and contrary to all Reason and Religion, but that of a Jew or a Jesuit.

'Tis true, our Saviour at this time when he was leaving the World, gave this Charge *only* to the Apostles, calling it a *New Commandment*, because, tho' it was an eternal Law of Nature, yet being corrupted by the Jews, he *renewed* it, and raised it to an higher pitch by his own Example; and because It was now particularly given to them *as Apostles*, whom he sent to convert all Nations by preaching his Gospel, that all men might see, *they* were *his*, more peculiarly *his Disciples*; that *they* being the Foundation-stones of his Church, should be more closely united and cemented together by love, that thus the superstructure they were to build might be more firm and lasting, and that their signal Love might be imitated by, and diffus'd into the hearts of their Converts:

This I know was the design and occasion of our Saviour's giving this command to the Apostles: But certainly he never intended thereby, that either they or other Christians to whom he gave the same command in *ch. 15. v. 12, 17*: should exclude *any* from a share in their love.

It must then be a most perverse Interpretation, to think that Christians, Ecclesiasticks especially, *Popes, Bishops, Priests* who are to Preach the Gospel of Peace and Salvation, and are sent out, as our Saviour came, *not to destroy but to save mens lives*, are commanded to love those only who are of the same persuasion with themselves, and have liberty to hate and persecute others who differ from, or will not be converted by them. Jews and Pharisees who mis-

interpreted

interpreted their Law, and those who borrow their illnatur'd notions, Papists and Jesuits, who misinterpret our Gospel, may think so, if they please, and may Persecute, *Burn* or *Blow* up Hereticks: But We, who I hope have not *so* learn'd Christ, ought to understand the Words in their most comprehensive sence, commanding us to love All, especially All Christians of whatever Nation or Religion they are, and that for this Reason, for *By this shall all Men know, that ye are my Disciples, if ye have love one to another.*

From which words I will consider,

First, The particular Mark or Character whereby Christians are best known to be such, namely *Christian Love.*

2dly, It will be necessary briefly to mention what are the fruits and effects thereof, That

3dly, Because the Church of *Rome* pretends to be the *only Catholick Church*, and her Professors consequently the *only Disciples of Christ*, we may try and examine them by this mark.

Lastly, I shall make some Application of it to our selves.

First, I am to consider the particular Mark or Character, whereby Christians are best known to be such, *viz. Christian Love.* Our Saviour supposes it a great honour and advantage to be known to be his Disciples: And indeed the several pretensions of all sorts of Christians, that *they* are the *best Church*, and *theirs the best Religion* confirms the supposition; and in truth, tho' we are now forc'd to use unhappy Names of Distinction, I must observe by the way, that it gives more deference to our Saviour, and more honour

honour to our selves, to say, *I am a Christian*, than as some did of old, *I am of Paul*, and *I of Apollos*, and *I of Cephas*, or as the disagreeing note is now, I am a *Roman Catholick*, *I am a Protestant*, with the rest of the distinguishing Characters, which I am willing to pass over in silence; the former Title, I am sure, carries Love and Respect along with it, when the latter sounds something like a challenge, and the bidding defiance to their fellow-Christians.

But whilst all our mouths are full in boasting our selves *the Best Christians*, least all our boasting be vain, and vanish into a name and title only, we must give evidence to the World by our Christian Love, whereby we may be known and honour'd as such.

It was the custom in our Saviour's time for Masters to give their Disciples some particular mark, whereby they were known and distinguished from others; *St. John Baptist's* were known by the Severity of their Lives; those of the *Pharisees* by their broad Phylacteries; the several Sects of *Philosophers* by some peculiar Aphorisms; our Saviour therefore, (none having made choice of *That* before, and perhaps from thence too it may be call'd a *New Commandment*) inscribed *Love* in his Banner, as most agreeable to himself, most suitable to his Gospel, most desirable by, and beneficial to mankind.

He did not look on Preaching his Gospel, or even on Miracles (tho' he arm'd 'em with them) as a certain sign of his Disciples; for he knew and foretold that many would say, *Lord, Lord, have we not Prophesied in thy Name, and in thy Name cast out Devils, and in thy Name done many wonderful works?* and

*Matt. 7.
22, 23.*

and yet notwithstanding this mighty pretence, as if by their Mission and Miracles they were his chief Ministers, He professes unto them, that *He knows them not*. God may and has for some reasons permitted even wicked Men, *Jannes and Jambres, Balaam, Caiaphas, Simon Magus, Apollonius* perhaps, and others, to Prophecie and do many wonderful works; or the Devil may lend such Men some of his Power; or cunning Men by some trick and contrivance of their own may amuse and impose upon ignorant or credulous people, and so pass for mighty Miracle-mongers; when all the while they may be far enough from being *at all*, much less, the *Only* Disciples of Christ. In vain therefore do the Romanists alledge this as an Argument of the only True Church, the greatest of their pretended Miracles, (many Legends whereof some of their Learned Writers have taken ridiculous pains to Register) being an insufficient proof of that pretence without Christian love, and the good fruits thereof, tho' we shou'd grant, they cou'd *Cure Diseases, Exorcise evil Spirits, make Images weep, Remove the Virgin Mary's Chappel, or even Mountains themselves*, and have not *Charity*, it wou'd signify nothing.

Neither did our Saviour look on *Faith alone* (much less any new-invented Articles or Opinions, notwithstanding what a Jesuit Commentator says on this Text,) as a certain sign, not only of a *Perfect*, Mald. which he confesseth it is not, but not so much as of a *True Disciple* of Christ, which he affirms, on purpose I suppose for the sake of his own Church, being conscious of its having a great deal of Faith, but little or no Love, which is undoubtedly an Essential and

and One, if not the Chief Constitutive ingredient of True Christians; Men cannot pretend to be such without it, so that there seems to be an emphasis in the Particle *This*, by *This* more especially *shall all men know ye are my Disciples*: Your Faith, tho' you may pretend to an Infallibility therein, is not sufficient, by *That* being an Internal Act only, Men cannot; but by your Love and the fruits thereof, they may Know and judge what you are. St. Paul tells us (and I'll believe him before any Pope or Jesuit of 'em all) that tho' *he had all Faith, and had not Charity, He was*
1 Cor. 13. 2. Nothing. When indeed these are joyn'd together,
Gal. 5. 6. when Faith is, as he says, δι' ἀγάπης ἐνέχυρον, wrought, animated and impregnated by Love, then it is shewn to, known, and honour'd by all Men; but
Jam. 2. 22. without that it is *Dead* says St. James: For this reason the Apostles frequently join Faith and Love together, *This is His Commandment*, says St. John, *That we shou'd believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ, and*
1 Thes. 5. 8.
1 Ep. 3. 23. *love one another, as He gave us Commandment.* The Devils have Faith and more knowledge, I suppose, of the Truths of Christianity, than the Romish Church it self has; they know, they believe, and they tremble; but being destitute of Divine Love, which
Jam. 2. 19. they will ever want, they will ever remain malicious and envious, Cursing and Murdering Devils.

It is *this* then, which *Bellarmin*, (Conscious no doubt of their want of it) omits to mention, that is the chief and best note of a true Christian Church; not Miracles, not Faith alone, not Multitude, not the gift of Prophecy, not Temporal felicity, not Succession; nor any other of those Fifteen Notes, he takes such pains to reckon up; a false Church may have

have many or most of these ; but wanting *this mark of Christ*, and having *that of the Beast*, tho' *the World* Rev. 13. once wonder'd after it, we know now whose Synagogue it is. But notwithstanding the Cardinal thought fit to omit it, I need not tell you, *All the Apostles* enjoyn it as a Duty ; and particularly St. John observes it as the mark of True Christians ; *Let us not Love*, says he, *in Word, neither in Tongue, but* 1 Ep 3. 18. *in Deed and in Truth, for hereby we Know that we are* 19. *of the Truth*. And afterwards it continu'd such among the Primitive Christians. Tertullian gives it in Apol. c. as their Character and Commendation, that the Heathens observ'd it with admiration, *Vide ut invicem se diligant*, see how extreamly they love one another ; and Octavius in Minutius Felix, tells the Heathen Cæcilius, *We mutually love one another, which you are griev'd at, because we know not what it is to hate ; we, which you Envy, call one another Brethren, being Sons of the same God, Partners of the same Faith, and Joint-Heirs of the same Hope*. Nay, Julian himself, one of the subtlest Enemies Christianity ever had, cou'd not but admire and recommend to his Heathens the great humanity and kindness of the Galileans, as he in derision calls Christians.

But alas ! where is this old Christian Love vanish'd, that now scarce the shadow of it remains ? but in its stead Emulation and Wrath, Hatred and Variance, Strife and Envyings, Schisms and Seditions, Parties and Factions, Libels and Reproaches appear : All that Love and Affection, the original Banner of Christians, is torn in pieces, mangled and defac'd. The worn out Characters of *Love one another*, like those upon ancient Monuments, are now scarce-

ly legible; and to confess a shameful truth, *Hate one another* seems now to be the Christians fitter Motto, for where do we see more Debates and Contentions, where more Frauds and Injustice, where more Whisperings and Backbitings, where more Swellings and Tumults, where more Wars, Conspiracies and Rebellions, than in that now call'd *Christendom*? Differing indeed in Name, but I cannot see it is so in Deeds from its old Heathenish Inhabitants; As if we were to fulfill the Reverse of the Prophecy by *beating our Plow-shares into Swords, and our Pruning-hooks into Spears*, and were literally to make good our Saviour's Words, *I came not to send Peace on Earth, but a Sword*. Thus Christians fallen from their *First Love*, as *that* turns and sowers into the most inveterate hatred, so *They* like fallen Angels turn into most cruel and malicious Spirits. This will appear too true, when we have,

Isa. 2. 4.

Mat. 10. 34

2dly, Briefly mention'd the Fruits and Effects of Christian Love; how unlike, how harsh are those now, which indeed *Any* sort, especially *Popish* Christians produce, to those which the Original Christian Love did bear!

St. Paul gives this Description of the old Christian Charity, whereby we may know what are the Fruits and Effects thereof, and Who produce them. *Charity suffers long and is kind, Charity envieth not, Charity vaunteth not it self, is not puffed up, doth not behave it self unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in Iniquity, but rejoiceth in the Truth, beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things*: Or more briefly, Charity do's all the good it can

can to the Souls, the Bodies, the Goods and the Good-name of all its Neighbours, especially all Christians. One Duty of it is to Instruct, Convert, Admonish, Reprove, or at least to Pray for one another's Souls. Another is to Defend one another's Bodies, as much as we can, from all Internal Infirmities, and all External Violences, Persecutions, Torments, Murders, unjust Punishment and the like. A third is to preserve one another's Goods from Fraud, Oppression and Rapine. The last is to maintain one another's Good-name from Lying, Railing, Reviling, Calumny and Slander.

These are the Offices of that Divine Christian Love our Saviour commands us to have for one another, wherein All those who would be Known to the World to be his Disciples, must exercise themselves, or must disclaim that Honourable Character. 'Tis needless to spend time in proving either of these; They being, I am confident, well known to every one that has read the Gospel; that minds or values the Example and Command of our Saviour; That views the Lives and Behaviour of the Primitive Christians, or that examines the reasonableness of each of the Duties, and the Authority that enjoins them. I proceed therefore to

The Third thing, Because the Church of Rome pretends to be the *Only Catholick Church*, and her Professors consequently *the only Disciples* of Christ, to try and examine them by this mark, and the fruits of Christian Love. And this I do not with any intention to revile, but (which is consistent with Christian Charity) to reprove Them and to secure Our selves from danger, and that we may avoid their Faults and their Errors.

First, Then let us see how they, especially the Jesuitical part of them (for I have so much Charity to think, that some have Love equal to their Faith) deal with the Souls of their Brethren, or at least their Neighbours, for *that* Name they cannot deny us; what Affection, what Charity they have for these. For doubtless so Holy a Church which claims to be the only Spouse of Christ, like Christ himself stretches out her Arms to embrace, to shew Mercy and Kindness to all those Souls for whom he made his Soul a Sacrifice. Charity to the Souls of Men consists chiefly in, and is evident by endeavouring, as I have said, by all means we can, by Instruction, Admonition and Reproof to procure their Salvation, and if these prove ineffectual, to pray to God for their Conversion, and intercede with him to Pardon and have Mercy on them. This Christ the first Author and the best Pattern of this Divine Love, did; *Father forgive them for they know not what they do*, says he, in behalf of those who would not believe in, nay, who crucified him. This was the Practice of his True Disciples; *Lord lay not this Sin to their charge*, said the Murdred but the Merciful St. Stephen: *Brethren my heart's desire and Prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved*, said the Persecuted but Charitable St. Paul; and, *Being Reviled we bless, being Persecuted we suffer it*, says he of All the Christians.

Act. 7.

Rom. 10. 1.

1 Cor. 4. 12.

How faithfully the Romish Charity, tho' not at all provok'd, as these were, does transcribe these Copies, how concern'd they are for Men's Souls, let their pretended Conversion of Infidels testify, sending out their Emissaries, not as our Saviour sent his Disciples,

on November 3th 1705.

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as *Sheep in the midst of Wolves*, but as *Wolves among Sheep*; *Wise indeed as Serpents*, but not so *Harmless as Doves*, *Going to and fro in the Earth, making Profelytes twafold more the Children of Hell* than they were before. Converting some Honest Moral Infidels into Immoral Christians, and turning Heathenish into Christian Idolaters. Let likewise their Anniversary Curses and Excommunications of those they are pleas'd to pronounce Hereticks, bear witness; the sending whole Nations of Souls directly to Hell, being no more with these *Hunters of Souls*, as the Prophet calls such, than driving a Flock of Sheep to the Slaughter; that this Inhumanity proceeds not from Custom only, or the Rage of some few bigotted Zealots, is manifest, It being their settled universal Opinion, that *there is no Salvation out of the Church*, meaning their own Church of *Rome*, as if that was the only Ark that was to be saved, and all the rest of the World were to perish in the Deluge of Fire. And for this reason they make as little scruple in frequently saying, *Damn'd Hereticks*, as we do to say, *God save you*. How excellently well does such Love agree with the Charity described by the Apostle, which is kind, which wisheth the best to all, which believeth and hopeth the best of all!

Ezek. 12.
18.

But why shou'd Hereticks expect any kinder usage from them, when they are so uncharitable to the Souls even of their own Members? Saving Knowledge and saving Truths, are we know the most charitable Alms, the greatest good that can be offer'd to the Souls of men. But how miserably do they deceive the poor deluded Souls of their own People,
by

by locking up the Fountains of Divine Truths, and keeping the Key of Knowledge from them, not permitting them to read the Holy Scriptures, which would make them wise to Salvation? By robbing them of half the Nourishment of their Souls in the Blessed Sacrament; and in depriving them, by concealing their Prayers in an unknown Tongue, of the comfort of them? By imposing pernicious Errours, Absurdities, and Impossibilities upon their Understandings? and by enjoyning unreasonable, wicked and Idolatrous Practices upon their Wills? making them by vertue of an implicit Faith, and a blind Obedience to their infallible Church, to Believe and Do what is repugnant to Sence, Reason and Religion? There may perhaps be an *outward Shew* and *Profession*, but I am sure there is an *implicit hatred* to souls in such Love as this, which involves them in such great hazard (for I will not be so uncharitable as they, to say impossibility) of Salvation: The Charity of our Church condemns none, and thinks the Ignorance of some of them, though it does not make 'em Devout, may make some excuse, that they may be *saved, yet so as by fire*, not that imaginary one of Purgatory, but as one escapes out of an House on fire with great danger and difficulty.

Let us see in the next place how they shew their Love, what treatment they give to the Bodies of Men. And since we have seen how they deal with the Better, we can expect to find no kinder Entertainment for the worse part. If they can with so little compassion Damn the Soul, we can hope for little mercy to the Body. Our Saviour has told us wherein Christian Charity to these consists, *viz. in feeding the hungry,*
giving

giving drink to the thirsty, cloathing the naked, &c.

In supplying All, without any exception of Nation or Religion, according to their necessities and our abilities. These Offices the true Disciples of Christ are obliged to perform, not only to a Brother, but even to an Enemy; *If thine enemy hunger give him meat, says S. Paul, if he thirst give him drink;* preserve his Life and comfort his Body.

Now let Popish Kindness and Humanity witness how they perform this piece of Charity towards Hereticks, whom they esteem their Enemies; for I will not charge them with omitting it to their own Members, or to such as they have some hopes to pervert; towards these their Love and Kindness perhaps excels ours: But as for obstinate Hereticks, whole He-catombs of such are no more than cutting off a Dog's neck; nay when they excommunicate and kill such, they think they do God and his Church good Service; as if like a Heathen Dæmon he were delighted with Human Sacrifices.

A late Essay towards Catholick Communion by a *Renegado* from our Church would have us believe this is not their Doctrine, but the mad Zeal, Ambition or Covetousness of some particular men, for which theirs is no more chargeable than our Church for those Cruelties, Murders and Conspiracies committed by some Protestants. I am not willing to load them more than they deserve, and doubt not there are many among 'em whose good Nature influenceth them more than their Religion: But since we know such Facts are approv'd and applauded at *Rome*, and that this Doctrine is a kind of Engine to be rais'd or let down as they see convenient. Since we know
like-

Tom. 2. l. 3
c. 21.

likewise that their High Priest has and may again upon occasion take the Temporal Sword from behind the Ephod and lend it to persecute Hereticks, we have little reason to believe or trust their smooth and oyley words. But besides I am sure this is the Doctrine of their, especially Jesuitical Divines, who have most influence among them, and, as Architects do for under-workmen, cut out work for Inquisitors. For *Bellarmin*, as kind I suppose, as most of that Tribe, will allow of no *Corporal*, no *Pecuniary*, nothing but the *extreme Capital Punishment* will content him for Hereticks, Nothing but, as he calls it, *the present Remedy, Death: Away with such Fellows they are not worthy to live.* And as a farther Mark of their Charity, and their Doctrine too; they not only put their living Bodies to elaborate Torments, Racks and Gallies, but inhumanely expose their dead ones, by denying, or digging them up after they have by stealth had Christian Burial. If these practices are deny'd (as those who have the Heart to do, will not want the Forehead to deny them) *Paris, Piedmont, Hungary, Ireland, Smithfield, all France, and all the World*, where they have power, will witness against them; especially the Barbarous Conspiracy of this Day, Now just a 100 years old; and Never, since the first attempt of *Lucifer* against his Maker, outdone in the Boldness or Devilishness of the Design. But, God be thanked, their Designs were prevented, and our

Pj. 124. 7

Souls escaped, as the Psalmist says *from the snares*, and we may say, from their own Invention, the Powder of these *Fowlers*.

3dly, Let us examine what Love they have for the Goods and Possessions of others which consists in

in preserving them from Fraud, Injustice, Rapine, &c. *Do violence to no Man ; Let no Man defraud, or go beyond his Brother in any matter ; Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's ; Render to every Man his Due,* and such like, are the known Precepts of the Gospel, necessary to be obey'd by all true Disciples of Christ.

Now how are these performed by the Church of Rome? I speak not of particular Persons among them, who for ought I know (for I would wrong none) are as Just and Honest in their private Dealings as any Men ; But in regard to the Doctrines of their Church, which, 'tis to be fear'd, do incline too many among them to overlook such Christian Precepts. And from these I am sure, those they call Hereticks can promise themselves but little security of what they possess ; for they who don't scruple to be injurious in greater, will not strain at lesser things. If they hold it lawful (as the Pope's Parasites do, notwithstanding some soften and deny this Doctrine) by virtue of that Sovereign power they pretend He is invested with, to Depose Heretick Princes and Dispose of their Kingdoms, we may reasonably conclude that none of our inferiour Possessions can be secure from them ; If they think they may deal thus, as by some they have done, with the Master of the House, what can those of the Household expect ? the same right they pretend over one, they will certainly stretch to the other. If likewise, Dominion and Property are founded in Faith and Grace, (which seems evidently connected with this Doctrine) and if These are not to be had out of the Church, and there is no Church but theirs to have them in, then

D

all

all our Goods lie at their Mercy ; and if they had Power we shou'd soon feel the effects of their Good Will. But God be thanked they have not *that*, and I hope never will, though they are still laying their Trains, and working under ground ; still *sowing their Tares*,—*and we are half asleep*. But indeed we have not so much reason to complain of their Doctrines, or expect any kinder usage from 'em in this particular if they had power over us, when we plainly see how they deal with their own Brethren, catching their Goods and Money from them, not by open force, as they wou'd ours, but which is as inconsistent with Christian Love, by craft and guile ; by pretences of expensive *Appeals*, and chargeable *Dispensations* ; by costly *Donations* to Images and Altars ; by selling their false Wares of *Pardons* and *Indulgences* to the Living ; and *Prayers* and *Masses* for the Dead. Thus bubbling them out of their Money with vain threatnings of keeping them or their Friends in Purgatory ; or as vain promises of bringing them into Heaven ; so that by all these tricks it is truly observ'd by Travellers, that *where Popery most prevails, there Poverty most abounds*.

Lastly, How tender and careful they are of their Neighbour's Good-Name, those scandalous reports they rais'd of our Just Reformation, our Learned Reformers, and our Protestant Princes may testifie, against whom they cast out all the venom that malice could invent. The *Mystery of Jesuitism* sets them off in their true Colours, Giving us a large account, that *False Witness*, *Lying*, *Equivocation*, *Mental Reservation* and *Calumny*, are counted lawful by their Casuist, in order to some *spiritual Good*, and for the
Honour

on November 5th 1705.

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Honour (a goodly one indeed) of *their Church*. And to shew their Civility and good Manners, as well as their Charity, several of their Writers, think it no breach of this Duty to call us Hereticks, *Dogs*, *Liars*, *Impudent*, *Robbers*, *Profane*, *Sacrilegious*, with many other such opprobrious Names which their malice throws out. How consistent such Language is with Christian Love, how agreeable to these Precepts of the Gospel, *Accuse no Man falsely*; *Bless and Curse not*; *Speak Evil of no Man*; *Honour all Men*, and such like, I leave it to them to consider. And now must desire your leave and patience

To make some Application of this Mark of Christ's true Disciples to our selves.

And 1st. I wou'd address my self to the *Papists*, or, if that Name please them better, (though I think it an absurd one) the *Roman Catholicks* of our Nation. They are men of Good Nature, and Good Understandings; so that methinks they should not let bad Principles spoil the one, or blind the other; They shou'd consider, for they must certainly know, that no Church has power, whatever it may pretend to as to the Instituted ones, to dispence, by a *non-obstante*, with the Moral Commands of our Saviour. Their Religion (their Christianity I mean, not their Popery) their naturally kind and good dispositions, their Prince's, their Countries, their own and their Friend's Interest should perswade them not to believe such Doctrines, nor consent to such Practices, as are Destructive of Christianity, nay of Humanity it self. They I suppose are better acquainted with the Designs of *Rome* (though we are not ignorant of her Devices) and we (as we ought) *Hope the Best of them,*

them, that they will so far consider our Saviour's command, as not to embark themselves in nor concur to, nor promote any of her Cruel and Wicked attempts; and that they will not suffer the Papist to prevail with them more than the true Christian and the good-natur'd *Englishman*.

2dly, Least the Romanists retort upon our Re-form'd Religion, what we Accuse and Condemn them for, I wou'd Address my self to our Dissenting Brethren of all sorts. It is their usual saying, *Can't we live in Peace and Love together*, notwithstanding some different Opinions and different ways of Worship? 'tis true, I think we may, and hope we shall; and our Church for her part has given abundant evidence of her Christian Charity by her kind Indulgence to them; which, they know, when time was, wou'd not be allow'd us.

Now, on their part, if, as all of them pretend, they are the Purest and Best Reformed Disciples of Christ, we hope as themselves profess and as they are obliged in Conscience, Duty and Gratitude to be sincere, that they will never give the least umbrage of disesteem or disaffection to us, by disobeying our Magistrates, reflecting on our Ministers, or reviling our Worship as Popish and Antichristian; and that they wou'd not carry on any secret Designs, by fomenting Divisions, to disturb or undermine our Church or State; for such Trains, they must remember, were once laid and took Fire, which were as fatal to our King, Nobility, Clergy and Commons, as those on the 5th of November wou'd have been.

3dly, I will humbly Address my self to All the True Churchmen of the Church of *England*; I say *True Churchmen*, a more proper Name and more becoming than that mischievous Distinction, which not our Friends I am sure, but our Enemies put upon us on purpose to divide us; that as we really are of the same Religion with Christ and his Apostles, and most like the Primitive Church in Constitution, so we wou'd endeavour to be like them in this undeniable Characteristick of Love; for, whatever other Tests may be necessary, this is the best Test of a True Church and a True Religion: And indeed, as there is no Church where there is no Religion, so there is no Religion where there is no Love. Let us therefore in the first place, as Reason and our Religion oblige us, Love one another, laying aside our differences, and bearing with one anothers Infirmities; and in the next place let (if I may use that word without offence, and surely I may, since *our Sovereign*, and which is more, our *Bible*, has made it currant) Let our *Moderation*, an undoubted effect of Love, *be known unto all men*; a Moderation (that I may not be misapprehended, nor that word abused to ill purposes) not of Judgment as to what is Just and True, Lawful and Right, for this indeed is justly reproachable as weakness and tends to Lukewarmness and Indifference, and no honest and wise man can be moderate in that sence: But a moderation of Passions, to which I think the word properly belongs; that we shou'd not suffer our Anger, tho' lawful in a just cause, to boil up into Rage or Revenge; nor our Zeal, tho' commendable in a good thing, to be carried beyond its due bounds;

bounds; nor our Fear and Jealousie, tho' cautious and circumspect, to be rais'd upon Doubtful grounds, much less to swell up into censure and slander; nor our Self-Love and Self-Interest, tho' in the first place providing for our selves, to swallow up all our Affections, but to reserve some for all our fellow-Christians, for every Man, even for our Enemies, even our greatest ones, Papists themselves; by blessing them that Curse us, and doing good, as it lies in our Power, to them that hate us. Thus we shall by the best and surest Argument prove our selves to be the True Disciples of Christ; thus we shall more commend our own, and shame their Religion; thus by our Charity we shall *heap Coals of Fire upon their heads*, whose hatred endeavour'd to heap *Fire and Faggots* on ours. And

To conclude, let us unite in our Praise and Thanksgivings to God for those many joyful *Purims* we have had, especially for our Double Deliverance of this Day; and let us *Trust* in him, *who has deliver'd us from so great a Death, and does deliver,*
2 Cor. I. 10. *that he will still deliver us;* and let us Bless him that we are under no Popish Dominion, nor *French* Tyranny, nor *French* Laws; Particularly (which is our present singular Blessing) that we have no *Salick Law*, but live and enjoy our Peace, our Rights, our Liberty and our Religion under the Government of a gracious and Indulgent Queen, who (to use her own Words) in a *most earnest and affectionate manner, recommends an Union of Minds and Affections among all her Subjects;* as our Saviour commands all his Disciples, to *Love one another.*

F I N I S.